

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.2200, 2.9770,
17.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B096BD
RGB	176, 150, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 59%, 74%
CMY	0.3097, 0.4118, 0.2588
CMYK	0.07, 0.21, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	280°, 23%, 66%
HSV	280°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	37.9989, 34.7158, 52.8395
YIQ	162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

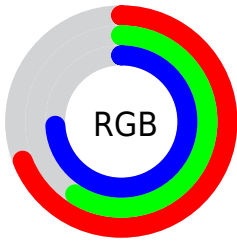
Format	Color
RYB	176, 150, 189
Decimal	11572925
CIELab	65.53, 16.93, -16.60
CIELCh	66, 23.713, 315.557
Yxy	34.7158, 0.3026, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289763005 (0xFFB096BD)
YUV	162.2200, 13.2025, 12.0851
Hunter-Lab	58.9201, 12.0083, -11.9271

Details

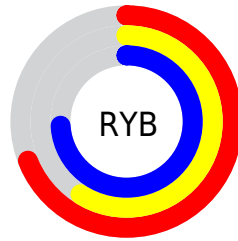
The YIQ color $162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $176.7800, -2.9770, -17.6410$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870$, and $110.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760$.

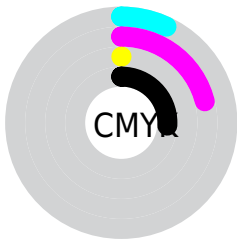
Distribution



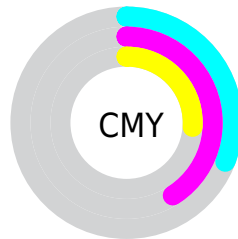
- Red (69%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.2200, 2.9770,
17.6410

■ 162.2200, 2.9770,
17.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.8070, 2.7020,
17.1180

■ 217.0460, 3.5270,
18.6870

■ 110.3940, 2.4270,
16.5950

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 85.8670, 2.4730,
15.7610

■ 62.4540, 2.1980,
15.2380

■ 40.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 18.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2200, 2.9770,
17.6410

■ 162.2200, 2.9770,
17.6410

■ 149.2730, 4.6260,
26.3060

■ 175.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

■ 136.0270, 5.6790,
34.7590

■ 188.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 123.0800, 7.3280,
43.4240

■ 201.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 110.1330, 8.9770,
52.0890

■ 214.3070, -3.0230,
-16.8070

■ 97.1860, 10.6260,
60.7540

■ 226.6670, -4.3970,
-24.9490

■ 84.5270, 11.4040,
68.6840

■ 235.2170, -3.2500,
-29.2180

■ 71.5800, 13.0530,
77.3490

■ 237.0110, 0.3260,
-27.9460

■ 59.2200, 14.4270,
85.4910

■ 238.8050, 3.9020,
-26.6740

■ 240.8980, 8.0740,
-25.1900

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



159.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



162.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



158.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



149.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



176.7800, -2.9770, -17.6410

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



156.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



160.8980, 35.5780, 5.0020



154.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540



150.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



162.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160



154.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540



149.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



234.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



162.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300



116.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410



202.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510



165.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200



87.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.7060, 12.4580, 71.6100



9.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



163.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



204.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



173.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.2840, 77.1550, 49.9790



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

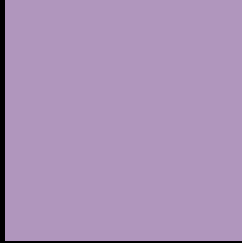
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2200, 2.9770,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

Protanopia

160.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

161.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



Tritanopia

161.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

Protanomaly

160.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

Deuteranomaly

161.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

Tritanomaly

161.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(176, 150, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 150, 189)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 150, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 150, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

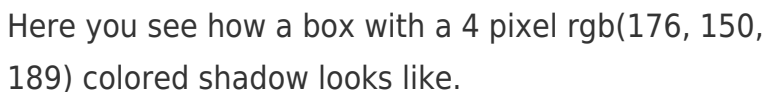
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 150, 189) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 150, 189) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 150, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 150, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 150, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 150,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 150, 189) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
150, 189) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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